<u>REMARKS</u>

I. Status Summary

This supplemental amendment is provided to replace the remarks made in Amendment B filed August 22, 2007. The remarks in the originally filed Amendment B were by mistake the same as in Amendment A filed previously. Applicants respectfully request consideration and entry of this supplemental amendment to Amendment B.

As with Amendment B, claims 1-42 are pending in the present application. Claims 31, 32, and 35-42 have been withdrawn. Claims 1, 15, 29, and 33 have been amended. Support for the amendments to claims 1, 15, 29, and 33 can be found throughout the figures and the specification. Reconsideration of the application and entry of the Amendment is respectfully requested.

II. Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Claims 1, 2, 11-16, 25-30, 33, and 34 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,702,470 to Menon.

Applicant respectfully submits that Menon does not disclose every element of the claims 1, 2, 11-16, 25-30, 33, and 34 and therefore cannot anticipate these claims under 35 U.S.C. §102(b).

II. A. Summary of Independent Claims 1, 15, 29 and 33 Rejected under 35 U.S.C. §

Independent claim 1 recites a prosthetic wrist implant including a radial component having a base member with an upper bearing surface and lower surface having an elongated radial stem extending therefrom for fixation to a radius bone. The prosthetic wrist implant also includes a carpal component having a substantially planar base member with an upper surface having an elongated carpal post member for fixation to one or more carpal bones. The carpal component includes an outer edge and a lower surface with at least one socket protrusion extending therefrom. The prosthetic wrist implant further includes an articulating bearing component for placement between the radial and carpal components. Independent claim 1 has been amended to recite that the bearing component has an upper surface defining at least one socket recess having a continuous inner circumference and a lower bearing surface for cooperative engagement with an upper bearing surface of the radial component. Independent claim 1 has also been amended to recite that the socket protrusion of the carpal component is configured for linearly and coaxially engaging the socket recess of the bearing component to minimize rotational and translational movement of the carpal component relative to the bearing component.

Independent claim 15 recites a prosthetic wrist implant including a radial component having a base member having an upper bearing surface and lower surface having an elongated radial stem extending therefrom for fixation to a radius

bone. The prosthetic wrist implant also includes a carpal component having a substantially planar base member with an upper surface with an elongated carpal post member for fixation to one or more carpal bones. The carpal component includes an outer edge and a lower surface with a pair of socket protrusions extending therefrom. Each socket protrusion defines an opening therethrough adapted for receiving a screw. The prosthetic wrist implant further includes an articulating bearing component for placement between the radial and carpal components. Independent claim 15 has been amended to recite that the bearing component has an upper surface defining a pair of socket recesses having continuous inner circumferences. The bearing component also has a lower bearing surface for cooperative engagement with the upper bearing surface of the radial component. Independent claim 15 has also been amended to recite that the pair of socket protrusions of the carpal component is configured for linearly and coaxially engaging the pair of socket recesses of the bearing component to minimize rotational and translational movement of the carpal component relative to the bearing component.

Independent claim 29 recites a prosthetic wrist implant for implantation between a patient's radius bone and carpal bone complex. The prosthetic wrist implant includes a radial component including a base member having an upper bearing surface and a lower surface having an elongated radial stem extending therefrom that is implanted into a radius bone. The prosthetic wrist implant also includes a carpal component having a substantially planar base member with an

upper surface having an elongated carpal post member that is implanted into the capitate bone of the carpal bone complex. The carpal component includes a lower surface with a pair of socket protrusions extending therefrom. Each socket protrusion defines an opening therethrough adapted for receiving a screw, so that a screw can be implanted into the trapezoid bone and another screw can be implanted into the hamate bone of the carpal bone complex. The prosthetic wrist implant further includes an articulating bearing component for placement between the radial and carpal components. Independent claim 29 has been amended to recite that the bearing component has an upper surface defining a pair of socket recesses having continuous inner circumferences. The bearing component also has a lower bearing surface for cooperative engagement with the upper bearing surface of the radial component. Independent claim 29 has also been amended to recite that the pair of socket protrusions of the carpal component is configured for linearly and coaxially engaging the pair of socket recesses of the bearing component to minimize rotational and translational movement of the carpal component relative to the bearing component.

Independent claim 33 recites a prosthetic wrist implant system comprising a plurality of different sized radial components. Each radial component includes a base member having an upper bearing surface and a lower bearing surface having an elongated radial stem extending therefrom for fixation to a radius bone. The prosthetic wrist implant system also includes a plurality of different sized carpal components. Each carpal component includes a substantially planar base member

having an upper surface with an elongated carpal post member for fixation to one or more carpal bones and a lower surface with at least one socket protrusion extending therefrom. The prosthetic wrist implant system further includes a plurality of different sized articulating bearing components for placement between correspondingly sized radial and carpal components. Independent claim 33 has been amended to recite that each bearing component has an upper surface defining at least one socket recess having a continuous inner circumference and a lower bearing surface for cooperative engagement with the upper bearing surface of a correspondingly sized radial component. Independent claim 33 has also been amended to recite that the socket protrusion of the selected carpal component is configured for linearly anadial-coaxially engaging the socket recess of a correspondingly sized bearing component to minimize rotational and translational movement of the carpal component relative to the bearing component.

II. B. Arguments Against the Rejection of the Claims based on 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Applicant respectfully submits that <u>Menon</u> does not anticipate independent claims 1, 15, 29, or 33 or the claims that depend therefrom. In particular, <u>Menon</u> does not disclose all the features of independent claims 1, 15, 29, and 33.

Menon discloses a prosthetic wrist implant that includes a radial implant 40, a bearing component 42 and a carpal implant 44. The bearing component 42 includes slots 104 with lip portions 106. The carpal implant 44 includes locking tabs 72 and 74 that may be used to attach the carpal implant to carpal bearing component 42.

Each locking tab 72 and 74 includes a raised head portion 80 and 82, respectively. The locking tabs 72 and 84 also include slots 84 and 86, respectively. The raised head portions 80 and 82 and slots 84 and 86 are configured to slidingly engage the slots 104 and lip portions 106 in the carpal bearing component 42. A tab 88, which is slightly raised, also slidingly engages with a slot 100 in the carpal bearing component 42. When installing the carpal bearing component 42 on the carpal implant 44, the slots 104 engage with the raised tabs 72, 74 as the carpal bearing component 42 is slid sideways over the carpal implant 44. Likewise, tab 88 engages with tapered slot 100 to create increasingly strong pressure as the tab 88 slides up the ramp of tapered slot 100.

Menon does not disclose having continuous inner circumferences that surround the slots 104 in carpal bearing component 42. Such continuous inner circumferences around slots 104 would prevent the sideways sliding engagement of the raised tabs 72, 74 into slots 104. Further, Menon does not disclose that the raised tabs 72, 74 of the carpal implant 44 is configured for linearly and coaxially engaging the slots 104 in carpal bearing component 42 to minimize rotational and translational movement of the carpal component relative to the bearing component. The movement of raised tabs 72, 74 into slots 104 is not coaxial. The axis of the raised tabs 72, 74 is not aligned with the axis of the slots 104. Therefore, the raised tabs 72, 74 are not configured to linearly and coaxially engage the slots 104.

Claims 1, 15, 20, and 33 all recite that the socket recesses having continuous inner circumferences and that the socket protrusions of the carpal component are

component to minimize rotational and translational movement of the carpal component relative to the bearing component. As stated above, Menon does not disclose the above identified features.

For the above reasons, applicant respectfully submits that <u>Menon</u> does not anticipate independent claims 1, 15, 29, or 33. Since claims 2, and 11-14 depend from claim 1, claims 16, and 25-28 depend from claim 15, claim 30 depends from claim 29, and claim 34 depends from claim 33, applicant respectfully submits that claims 2, 11-14, 16, 25-28, 30 and 34 are also not anticipated by <u>Menon</u>. Applicant, therefore, respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 1, 2, 11-16, 25-30, 33, and 34 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) be withdrawn and the claims be allowed at this time.

III. Claims Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 33 and 34 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatenable over Menon and further in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0216813 to Ball et al. (hereinafter "Ball").

III. A. Arguments Against The Rejections of the Claims based on 35 U.S.C. § 103

Applicant respectfully submits that <u>Menon</u> in view of <u>Ball</u> does not render independent claim 33 obvious. In particularly, <u>Menon</u> and <u>Ball</u>, alone or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest every feature recited in independent claim 33.

As described above, <u>Menon</u> does not disclose, teach, or suggest the pair of socket recesses having continuous inner circumferences and that the pair of socket protrusions of the carpal component are configured to linearly and coaxially engage the pair of socket recesses of the bearing component to minimize rotational and translational movement of the carpal component relative to the bearing component as recited in claim 33 of the present application. In fact, <u>Menon</u> teaches away from such features. As described above, <u>Menon</u> requires the sliding engagement of the raised tabs 72, 74 of the carpal implant 44 with the slots 104 in carpal bearing component 42. Such sliding engagement prevents the slots from having continuous inner circumferences and does not permit coaxial engagement of the raised tabs with the slots. Thus, <u>Menon</u> teaches away from the prosthetic wrist implant system of independent claim 33.

<u>Ball</u> does not overcome the shortcoming of <u>Menon</u>. <u>Ball</u> discloses modularity of components and subcomponents of surgical implants. <u>Ball</u> discloses that a carpal anchor 42 is received in a rim 50 of a fixation or mounting plate 38. Rim 50 can then be received in a recess 48 of a head bearing 32. <u>Ball</u> discloses, teaches and suggests a single recess in the head bearing. Thus, the engagement of rim 50 in recess 48 does not necessarily prevent rotation of the fixation plate 38 within head bearing 32. In fact, as disclosed in <u>Ball</u>, head 32 may or may not be rotatable with respect to the fixation plate 38. Such an engagement between rim 50 of the fixation plate 38 and recess 48 of the head bearing 32 even if constructed to be press fitted, would likely still permit rotational movement of the rim 50 in the recess 48. Thus, <u>Ball</u>

does not disclose, teach, or suggest that socket protrusions are configured to linearly and coaxially engage socket recesses of bearing components to minimize rotational and translational movement of the carpal component relative to the bearing component.

Thus, the combination of Menon in view of Ball does not render independent claim 33 obvious. Claim 34 depends from claim 33. Therefore, the combination of Menon in view of Ball also does not render claim 34 obvious. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection of claims 33 and 34 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn.

IV. Allowed Subject Matter

Applicant appreciates the indication that claims 3-10 and 17-24 are allowed.

CONCLUSION

In light of the above amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that

the present application is now in proper condition for allowance, and an early notice

to such effect is earnestly solicited.

If any small matter should remain outstanding after the Patent Examiner has

had an opportunity to review the above Remarks, the Patent Examiner is respectfully

requested to telephone the undersigned patent attorney in order to resolve these

matters and avoid the issuance of another Official Action.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

Although it is believed that no fee is due, The Commissioner is authorized to

charge any deficiencies of payment associated with the filing of this correspondence

to Deposit Account No. 50-0426 to avoid the unintentional abandonment of the

instant application.

Respectfully submitted,

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- 32 -